PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AND HALL'S FORCES,

Harassing the American Soldiers at Night in Order to Break Their Rest and Sleep.

PILAR'S ARMY NEAR CAINTO

RECONNOITERING PARTY OF NORTH DAKOTANS ATTACKED.

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Lieutenant and Two Privates Wounded During the Engagement and Seven Insurgents Slain.

CAMPAIGN TO BE CONTINUED

GENERAL OTIS PREPARING FOR AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

MacArthur's Division Still Resting at Malolos, Where Quiet Prevails-Few Rebels Near There.

MANILA, April 1, 7:30 p. m .- The Ameri can forces commanded by General Mac-Arthur are resting at Maloles to-day. The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural. Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the front of General Lawton and General Hall, who are holding the line from the water works to La Lonia. There is shooting nightly along the island, apparently for the purpose of breaking the from each company to attend to the rebels and the Americans are picking off numbers | the early transports and asked the opinion

are concentrated at Cainta and Taytay. General King, this morning, sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment, and a brisk enthe Filipinos were killed. On the American wounded.

The death of Lieutenant Gregg, of the Fourth Infantry, who was killed near the affected the army as he was one of the most place to-day.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Another List Cabled by General Otis from Manila. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- General Otis today cabled another list of casualties. The letter before the name indicates the com-

pany to which the soldiers belonged. In the list given below all are privates, except where titles are given: Killed.

F. LOWTON, Company E. First Nebraska. Wounded.

Twenty-Third Infantry .-C-HUGH ASHLEY, musician, forearm,

C-PETER OLSEN, forearm, moderate. C-HARRY W. STEPHENSON, thigh, se-C-FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, corporal, ab-L-WEILY BARNES, corporal, thigh, se-

C-WILLIAM GARVEY, chest, severe. E-OLIVER B. CASON, back, severe. E-CLARENCE ANDERSON, thigh, se-WILLIAM E. HONSE, band, abdomen, se-

-Fourth Infantry .-H-RICHARD F. SCHMIDT, corporal, fore--Third Infantry .-H-ERNEST E. KUVER, corporal, leg,

-EMIL KROHN, abdomen, severe, D-ROBERT KISTLER, forearm, severe. -First Nebraska .-

D-JOSEPH I COSGRAVE, first lieuten-D-JOHN WESTOVER, shoulder, severe. D-WILLIAM D. WHITCOMB, forearm, E-ALBERT HISEY, neck, severe,

-WALTER F. STOCKTON, shoulder, K-JOHN M, EVERSON, thigh, severe, -BERT S. DONALDSON, leg, severe. L-EMIL SAIL, chest, severe. -First South Dakota .-

C-JOSEPH VAUGH, wagoner, thigh, se-C-S. RICHMOND, corporal, knee, moder-E-WILLIAM GUNDY, knee, severe. K-HERMAN KRUGER, arm, severe.

-First Colorado .--C-CHARLES HUTCHINS, thigh, severe. C-JOHN DENNIS, neck, severe. G-HENRY REDMOND, cheek, severe, JOHN P. O'CORKLE, corporal, thigh, se-

L. E. PHILIPIPI, corporal, head, severe.

WILL PURSUE THE ENEMY. General Otis Preparing for a Contin-

ued Active Campaign. WASHINGTON, April 1.-In a cablegram to the War Department early to-day Gen. Otis from Manila reports that the American troops rested yesterday after their entrance | right." into Malolos. The dispatch indicated that

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'Quiet prevails. Have directed troops at duty. Find insurgents only in small portions approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to a new position. Preparing for a continued active campaign. Army in ex-

gratified at the conditions existing in the Philippines. It is deduced from the dispatch | yond, as well as the old men and sick, are | tige in the world depends on the mainreceived from General Otis that there is lit- absolutely starving to death. Their hustle left of the army of Aguinaldo and that | bands and fathers have been killed, woundhis troops do not want to face the American ed, captured or driven back to Malolos. soldiers. It is supposed that scouting parties their houses burned to the ground with all of General Otis's party have been moving their earthly possessions, and they are left about from different points on the railroad with no means of subsistence. They atline, and more especially from Malolos, and | tempt to come into the American lines by have encountered the few bands of natives which Otis says retire upon the approach of the American troops. While the officials here would be glad to have information of the new campaign of General Otis, they are at present without such knowledge and he has not been asked to communicate his plans to the department. The utmost confidence is expressed in his ability to handle doings in the Philippines. Mr. Berry fought the situation and no attempt will be made Indians under General MacArthur in 1875, to influence him from Washington. It is be- and at one time was one of a forlorn hope lieved that General Otis desires to ascertain of twenty-three men whom MacArthur led now just where the forces of the insurgents | against a band of many hundred well-armed are located and in what number. It is Sioux. thought very probable that in the advance that has been made from Manila to Maiolos the insurgents have not all retreated along the railroad track, but some have gone off

railroad, and may now be lying in wait to

set upon small bodies of American troops, or perhaps again destroy some of the bridges on the rallroad and for a time cut off communication between the advance of the American army and Manila. General Otis will take measures to prevent anything of the kind, and no doubt will ascertain the FILIPINOS NOW ANNOYING LAWTON'S location and number of the insurgents before making any further advance in pursuit of Aguinaldo and his fleeing army. It is evident that while General Otis reports everything "all quiet," that he has had a part of his army active in reconnoitering the country along the line of railroad by Brief Report from Rear Admiral found satisfactory," and the accepted prowhich he has been advancing.

A cable message was received from Admiral Dewey to-day announcing the arrival at Manila of the Celtic, a naval store ship.

THE SCARE AT MANILA. An Englishwoman's Description of

Scenes in the City. [Copyright, 639, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, April 1.-Extracts from the

diary of an English lady at Manila have been published in the papers here. They give a graphic description of the situation at Manila, the outbreak of hostilities and the feeling of panic among the residents. They also tell of the scare in the city in the middle of January owing to the small rising inside the walls. The people packed up their jewels, money and clothes, all ready to run. Under date of Jan. 8 she describes the previous Sunday and says: "A huge red balloon ascended from the rebel camp as a signal to attack and the firing increased steadily. A soldier came to tell us that the rebels had burned the water works and that we must fill everything we had as the supply would stop in a few hours. The firing came nearer and nearer, We seemed to be in the very center of a perfect storm of bullets all around the house. At last we heard that the rebels were driven back and saw the home troops return. Poor things. They were dead beat, just tramping along, dragging one foot after the other, and behind them was the sad little procession of wounded on stretchers." On Feb. 9, referring to the skirmish at Malati, she wrote: "When the fire was too hot for the rebels they put up a white flag and showed the butt ends of their rifles. So the Americans advanced and when quite close the rebels fired at them. This horrible treachery met with a just reward."

BODIES OF DEAD SOLDIERS. They Will Not Be Brought Home for

at Least Six Months. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Adjutant General Corbin yesterday cabled General Otis Americans' sleep. Consequently General | saying that the secretary of war desired, if Lawton has detached five sharpshooters possible, that the dead of the recent campaign be returned to the United States on of the General on the subject. General Otis It is reported that 3,000 rebels under Pilar | cabled to-day that it would be impossible to send the bodies home now. The climatic conditions are such as to make it dangerous to the health of the people who would handle the bodies. He was of the opinion gagement followed, during which seven of that six months later the remains of the present to ship the remains of the soldiers to the United States. He told General Otis Manila water works yesterday, has deeply | that the acting secretary of war desired that not only the graves of the soldiers | Samoa, popular young officers. His funeral took | buried in Manila be plainly designated, but that each casket should also be carefully atives have asked the War Department if the dead soldiers were to be sent home, and these inquiries resulted in the cable corre-

FURNISHED COAL TO DEWEY.

Return of the British Ship Honolulu, Which Was at Manila May 1. NEW YORK, April 1 .- The three-masted British ship Honolulu, which was in the harbor of Manila during the battle on May I, and throughout the Spanish-American war, has arrived here with 19,500 bales of hemp, having left Manila Nov. 6. Her crew consisted of twelve men, of whom six were Filipines. The Filipines did not make very good seamen, according to the white men in the crew. Captain Decker said he went to Manila with 2.500 tons of coal from New Castle, and had landed only about 1,000 tons when the operations of the American squadron made it necessary for him to draw out from his mooring. He was subsequently the American vessels. The captain went aboard the Olympia, where Admiral Dewey said to him: "I shall have to use your coal, but I will pay you in gold. I will also allow you demurrage until the coal is all taken out." So, from May 1 to August the Honolulu furnished fuel to the American squadron. Captain Dexter, Mrs. Dexter and their two little children saw the battle of Manila,

advance of the American soldiers. Strong's Messages to His Parents. NEW YORK, April 1 .- Mrs. William L. Strong, mother of Major Putnam Pradles Strong, is not worried greatly over the news of his being wounded in action. not worried," she said last night, "only I wish he was safe home again. We received a cablegram from him yesterday reading: 'In front of Malolos, Well.' It was ing: 'Malolos taken. Well.' We were puzzled by the last cable, but this news of Otis would send in a report of his wound and sent the message to show he was all

storm the Spanish trenches, and finally say

Admiral Dewey clear these trenches for the

Mr. Strong learned of his son's wound at his club. "Naturally we feel proud of the ment either yesterday or to-day. Gen. boy, but we would rather have him home," he said. "He intends to write a story of the ery step Germany has taken or wished to fighting just as he saw it."

Many Filipinos Starving.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1.-The Times prints a letter from a Washington volunteer at Manila, which was written under date of War Department officials are very much Feb. 15, as follows: "The native women and children in our neighborhood and bethousands, but have to be turned back. We cannot feed them."

Fought Indians with MacArthur.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, NEW CASTLE, Ind., April 1.-James Berry, a well-known citizen, is intensely interested in Major General MacArthur's

Dewey to Have a Statue. MONTPELIER, Vt., April 1 .- A movement hos been started by former residents into the rough country to the right of the of Vermont to erect a memorial to Admiral (Continued on Second Page.)

GERMANY'S CONSUL GENERAL AT APIA A MISCHIEF-MAKER.

Kautz on the Killing of American and British Sailors in Samoa.

CENDIARY PROCLAMATION,

In Which He Denounced the Rear Admiral's Address and Said He Would Uphold the Usurping King.

COMMENT OF GERMAN PRESS

AGRARIANS BITTER, BUT THE GOV-ERNMENT ORGANS VERY RETICENT.

President McKinley Reported to Have Expressed Surprise and Regret at News of the Collision in Samoa,

to leave the government reservation. Since | statements but maintains that Mr. Chamthen they have become aggressive, killing | bers's attitude has been incorrect. Private Holloway and three British sailors. Our man killed was guarding the American consulate. The German consul general is- distrust both of Great Britain and

could be reached.' "A copy of the dispatch was sent to the German ambassador. Dr. Von Holleben dead could be returned to the United States. had a fifteen minutes' conference with Sec- German sentiment prevailing in the United Portant. General Sanguilly favored paying and men about the city who were able to side a lieutenant and two privates were General Corbin sent a reply to General Otis retary Hay. The nature of the conference States is of small account." It asserts that directing that no further effort be made at | was not disclosed, but it was taken for | war against Germany is daily preached and granted that it had to do with the Samoan settlement. The German authorities have heard nothing further as to the collision in

> marked so that there will be no question of | three governments is that for a joint high government takes of the proposed settlement. The British government has not signified its formal acceptance, although, in officials of the Foreign Office take such a favorable view that British acceptance is considered assured. The British characteristic of mature deliberation is asserting itself, however, and for this reason it is thought that final acceptance may be deferred for some days. It was remarked today in a high diplomatic quarter that there was no need of hurry in the matter now that the three governments had shown a dispomost three months for the high commission time, it was pointed out, would be required journey to Samoa.

The American government has made no foreign affairs. ture of the Samoan affair, save to set forth the American position. This government has not thought its action required any further explanation than to express regret that there had been a collision at Samoa. At the same time the opinion is expressed that there would have been ne hostile action had not the American authorities at Samoa felt that it was imperative.

COMMENTS OF GERMANS.

Agrarian Press Attacks the Government for Yielding to Americans. [Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] BERLIN, April 1. - The latest develop-

ments in the Samoan muddle have claimed the larger part of public attention this week. The government is most reticent, to the great dissatisfaction of the press, and in the absence of clear information from headquarters regarding the attitude of the government editorial comment is varied and contradictory. The agrarian organs attack dated the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von March 29. At 5:30 this morning we got an- Buelow, and the government for yielding Washington, The Nationalistic Deutsche his wound may explain it. The boy did not | Zeitung says: "Many Germans are disapwish Marschall Von Bieberstein's, bad as it was, back again."

The Kreuz Zeitung says there is abundant confirmation at hand showing it is not so much the United States as Great Britain that has opposed difficulties in front of evtake in Samoa, and expresses amazement that, "while Great Britain has attempted to make Germany believe she was friendly, the British policy of envy continues." The Kreuz Zeitung adds: "England's calculations seem to be that Germany will not risk a conflict over such a trifle as Samoa. The error of this calculation is that our prestenance of our acquired rights. We are ready to agree to a fair compromise, including the abolition of the codominium. Beyond that we cannot go." It is understood that the foregoing was inspired.

Another article in the Kreuz Zeitung says: "It is shameful that in spite of the paramount German interests in Samoa English is the only language officially allowed." The paper then asks the government to see, in the negotiations pending, that Germany is accorded equal rights with England. In conclusion the Kreuz Zeitung remarks: 'England's success in Samca at Germany's

has done for the last hundred years." will override legitimate German reports and maintains the government possesses information to the effect that no such attempt

will be made. The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns from an authoritative source that after the acting minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthoffen, had been who was the first soldier to enter Malolos:

The correspondent here of the Associated ley to-day cabled the following to Col. Fredment of others to teturn there on the same present of the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships, and they have reached Skaguay over the ice from Daw-istered Quite numerously. The state came on its way to Skaguay from the east to restrict the school inspectorships.

closeted with the Emperor to-day the United | 7 17 States ambassador, Mr. Andrew White, passed an hour in the Foreign Office. It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the whole Samoan difficulty. It is understood that while the United States and Great Britain have steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous proposals, a new one has been accepted by all three powers. According to a high German official "the American explanations have been

posal "consists in sending a commission of

investigation to Samoa." A semi-official note published this evening says: "The Germans' proposal to dispatch to Samoa a high commission consisting of a special plenipotentiary from each MATAAFANS LED TO REVOLT power is regarded by the American government as being suitable to the purpose in view. President McKinley, through the ambassador, expressed surprise and deep re-BY HERR ROSE, WHO ISSUED AN IN- gret when he heard the news of the collision at Apia and the American representative at Samoa was instructed telegraphically to take every care to preserve the status quo without future conflict."

The semi-official Post continues to comment on the Samoan situation and scouts the idea that force will be used against Germany. It says: "The question is too trivial to lead to great conflicts, especially as America and particularly England, have no apart from the fact that such irritation MUST ACCEPT THE \$3,000,000 reason at present to irritate Germany, quite would lead to serious consequences.

An official dispatch from Apia says the only damage done to German property during the recent bombardment was a misshot, which broke some crockery in the German consulate, and the destruction of a house belonging to a German planter. The Cologne Gazette publishes letters

latest, dated Feb. 18, rehearses the old complaint against Chief Justice Chambers, who is charged with overstepping his functions toward Dr. Raffel and Herren Fries and Von Buelow. The correspondent also claims that the landing of the blue jackets and WASHINGTON, April 1.-The following | marines from the British cruised Porpoise was given out at the State Department this in the Grevesmuhl affair was injudicious and calculated to make matters worse. Acthe secretary of the navy a telegram ad- titude of the British representatives was expected. The twenty-three members dressed to him by Rear Admiral Kautz, rela- wrong and the rigid noninterference of the present were unwilling to vote for dissolutive to Samoan matters. It is dated New German war ship Falke in the native quar- tion because they still believe in the ability Castle, N. S. W., March 30, and reads as rels was the only correct one. The Gazette of the Assembly to raise a large loan with follows: 'The Mataafa people obeyed orders | corrects several of the correspondent's | the help of the United States government.

The general tone of the press, in commenting on the recent occurrences is one of sued an incendiary proclamation, saying that | United States and their ultimate intentions. my proclamation was untrue, and he should In this the German newspapers have seemuphold the provisional government. The ingly been confirmed by specials received British forces acted in concert with the from the United States, all of which assert United States, shelling the rebels where they | that the American press and people desire a serious encounter with Germany.

called at the State Department at noon and Germany against the belief "that the anti-"may lead to deplorable results if the in time." The government semi-official The new proposal referred to in the Berlin | and insists that all the mooted points bedispatches as having been accepted by all tween the two nations will be amicably ad- men who have not been recognized before, if justed. Mr. White, upon several occasions identifying the dead when the remains are | commission, that being the only proposi- | this week, has expressed a like opinion to | comes. removed to this country. With this care | tion now pending. Ambassador White's call | the correspondent of the Associated Press. it is believed there will be but few unknown on the German Foreign Office was doubtless | He repeated that neither the German nor dead to be returned. Many anxious rel- to express the favorable view which this the United States governments attached added: "Throughout I have found the govthe absence of Lord Salisbury, the acting take a reasonable view of all questions en-

tering into the final settlement of Samoa." LEADING TOPIC AT LONDON.

Comments on the Samoan Trouble-

Salisbury Kept Posted. [Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, April 1 .- The Marquis of Salisto assemble in Samoa and begin work. This | the recent developments in Samoa and the | fuller report than was possible by cable. negotiations between three interested powers which have been keeping his hands

explanation to Germany regarding any fea- The Samoan blaze has been the leading political topic of the week and the general the powers. The Spectator this week says: "The Samoan incident looks ugly, but we do not think it will come to anything. Under other circumstances the bombardment would have produced war, but as matters stand the three powers will arrive at an agreement. Let us hope that they will divide the islands for the peace of the world. Any gov

ernment is better than the condominium." The Saturday Review throws the entire blame upon the German agents and declares the bombardment will not prove an unmixed evil if it finally convinces Germany of the folly of making Samoa the scapegoat of internal jealousies in the south Pacific.'

New Zeslanders Ready to Go to Samoa WELLINGTON, N. Z., April 1.-Believing the imperial authorities might need prompt communication with Samoa, the premier, Mr. R. J. Sodden, has cabled that the steamer Tutaneckai will hold herself in readiness other cablegram dated March 30, read. overmuch to the United States ambassador, at Auckland to carry dispatches, and has Andrew D. Whtie, and to the authorities at offered to send a battalion of troops and want his father to worry. He knew General pointed with the Von Buelow regime and land for the Easter maneuvers promptly offered their services.

THIS IS BRYAN'S STATE.

Nebraska's Governor Vetoes Commendation of the State's Soldiers.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 1 .- Governor Poynter to-night sent a message to the Legislature vetoing the Senate bill, which commends the First Nebraska Regiment in the Philippines. The language in the bill objected to by the Governor says: "That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt that the States owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending in the Philippines the principles of our government and adding new glory

to our flag." The Governor in his veto says: "I cannot stultify myself and the calm judgment of | signed with a code word, but they are genthe thinking people of this Commonwealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the Philippines is in defense of the principles | while in Havana, kept secluded and did not of our government and is adding new glory | make himself known, and hence it is diffi-

The Senate promptly passed the bill over eral days ago, and the veto followed short- | staff. The Tageblatt expresses confidence that ly after an extended conference between turned home to-day.

Kansas Honors Brave Kansans.

DICKERINGS OF CUBAN ASSEMBLY WITH AN UNKNOWN FINANCIER.

elegrams from Washington That Led the Brigadiers to Postpone Dissolution of Their Organization.

RECEIVED BY GEN. SANGUILLY

WHO SAID THEY WERE FROM A MAN THAT PROMISED A BIG LOAN.

Villalon, an Envoy Who Visited Washington, Accused of Pompously Calling on Secretary Hay.

UBAN DELEGATES GIVEN NO EN-COURAGEMENT BY M'KINLEY.

from its correspondent at Samoa. The Scheme to Put Many Civilians on the Muster Rolls of the Army-Good Chicago Beef Confiscated.

HAVANA, April 1.-Beguiled by mysterious telegrams from Washington the Mili tary Assembly did not disolve to-day as the the resignations of the members of the executive committee, action on which was postponed until the next meeting. A motion was offered providing for the appointment of a new executive committee to close up the affairs of the Assembly after its dismilitary grades and insignia to the civil representatives of the Cubans in arms. During the argument on the motion it appeared The influential Centrist Cologne Volks Zei- that the future payment of officers by a tung prints a New York special, warning possible Cuban republic was being considered, and hence the matter of grade is immany Cuban generals of to-day who have never seen a day's fighting, declaring that among the civilian members of the Cuban | the war. New machetes that had recently American government does not check this party there were the most devoted men he arrived from the United States, but had ever knew. The motion was finally carried. been kept in salt water for a few days in press, however, remains calm and dignified | It means the admission to payment, according to conceded military grades, of many the day for the payment of officers ever

General Andrade, president of the Assembly, read telegrams from Senors Hevia and Villalon, the delegates sent to Washington importance to the Samoan imbroglio and by the Assembly to endeavor to secure more money for the Cuban troops. The first teleernment very conciliatory and inclined to gram follows: "No hope at present. Hay received us officially. Transmits to President to-day our request. Said he would con- to the battlefields," many of them young vey answer in a short time. Hay opines the

President will authorize loan." The second reads: "President answered is impossible to increase the amount offered or authorize a loan. We accept resolution to dissolve. We leave Sunday."

General Sanguilly then requested a secret bury, although officially holidaying on the | meeting of the Assembly, but the request Riviera, is keeping in close touch with the | was voted down. Then Sanguilly suggested sition to act together, as it would take al- Foreign Office. There has been a continual | that the Assembly should wait until Senors exchange of telegrams on the subject of Villalon and Hevia returned and made a During the discussion which followed developed that at the last secret session of of their instructions, the conferences and full. In addition, messengers leave London | the Assembly, held on March 24, a majority study given to the question, and the long every other day with Foreign Office dis- of the members favored immediate dissolupatches for the premier and minister of tion, but the minority insisted that they would not concur until a committee went obtain a larger sum than the \$3,000,000 offered by the United States for the payment of the troops. If the committee reported unfavorably they said they would agree to vote to dissolve to-day. The majority insisted that the minority fulfill this compact, as the report of the committee was unfavorable.

MYSTERIOUS CABLEGRAMS. General Sanguilly then read the following cablegrams, saying he had received them from a man with whom the Assembly had negotiated for a loan during the secret ses sions, and declaring that the receipt of these messages made it impossible for him to vote The first dispatch, dated March 3L was as follows: "Complete revulsion favorable to Assembly. Entire cash ready. Have Assembly and Portuondo hold fast. Hereafter use exact code. Important information in the

morning."

The second, dated April 1, read thus 'Would be crime for soldiers and Assembly to dissolve. Villalon foolishly following the track of the old commission by calling on the secretary in a pompous manner without our assistance. Was necessarily turned down. Previously understood if contract was signed all would be presented to President to-day. If Assembly orders contract signed and authorizes Hevia and myself the whole matter may be received by President. Everything most favorable. Press more favorable on the Assembly."

The third, dated April 1, read: "See cable Farres. Villalon's departure assures success. Money ready."

lish and had every appearance of legitimate | ing of the Cuban army. messages from the Havana cable office. Sanguilly read them in Spanish, and it was evident by their reception that the news had already been communicated to a majerity of the members present. The Farres referred to in the third dispatch is the man who some weeks ago cabled to the Assembly from Washington advising them not to accept the \$3,000,000 and saying that he was bringing a better proposition. Farres is now Second South Carolina, March 27, typhoid; vate detectives and will be served at

Sanguilly declined to give the name of the sender of the three cables, which were erally believed to have been sent by a man named Cohen, who made the original proposition of a loan to the Assembly. Cohen, cult to learn if he has actually returned to

ACTION SUSPENDED. TOPEKA, Kan., April 1 .- Governor Stan- duct while in Washington and the appoint- to move.

motion to disband the army and dissolve the Assembly, until the commission to Washington shall have returned here, which will

probably be four days from now. Inspector General Carlos Rolff, of the Cuban army, speaking in reference to the surrender of the muster rolls, said the accusations made by American papers were unjust. | CLOSE OF HOT POLITICAL CAMPAIGNS He declared that he had not withheld the lists. He considered them the property of the Cuban army and, in fulfillment of his duty, he delivered them to the Assembly, which represented the army, when requested

William M. Hammond, who has been posing as a clergyman in large towns in various parts of Cuba, and who was recently arrested and locked up at Vivac, the Tombs of Havana, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, has published a FORECAST OF THE RESULTS letter in the local papers declaring his entire innocence of all the accusations brought against him.

Senor Dosvernine, secretary of finance for Cuba, sails for Washington on Tuesday in order to confer with President McKinley on the question of Cuban mortgages, on which action has been deferred for one month from date, supposedly on recommendations of Secretary Alger. The matter calls for speedy Bets Freely Offered at Odds of 2 to 1 action, being of vast importance to the Cuban business and agricultural interests, even the one month's delay causing dissatisfaction. Senor Dosvernine talks English and will do his best to get the President to act

immediately. The Swift Company recently imported 1,500 PARTY ROW AT CLEVELAND pounds of refrigerator beef, paying the duties with the object of selling the meat to Havana market men. The slaughter house inspectors, however, confiscated the beef and THAT MAY DEFEAT M'KISSON, THE donated it to the hospital, because it had not paid the slaughter house tax. The Swift Company's agent protested to Senor Lacoste, the mayor of Havana, offering to pay the tax, but his efforts were unavailing and the company will now sue the city for the value of the beef.

THRIFTY CUBANS. Soaked New Machetes in Salt Water and Sold Them to Tourists.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 25 .- The arrival of the American line steamer Paris, "The secretary of state has received from | cording to this correspondent the whole at- | Americans and many Cubans had hoped and | Captain Frederick Watkins, with 420 tourists on board, all of whom wanted carriages and hotel accommodations and wished to obtain relics and souvenirs of the recent campaign in Cuba, created a great stir and excitement and proved a little too much for The session opened with the tendering of the capabilities of the city. There are only known quantity in the campaign is the vote about thirty hacks in the city, each of which will accommodate four persons, and even with the help of the government ambulances, which were freely supplied for the occasion, and the few private turnouts in town, it was impossible for more than two solution. A motion was also made to concede hundred persons at a time to be accommodated. As for the hotels they were full to overflowing and all the tourists except those fortunate enough to have friends on shore were obliged to sleep aboard the ship.

Some persons, however, did reap a golden harvest from the tourists. These were boys gather up anything that could by any stretch of imagination be termed a relic of order to give them a coat of rust, were sold at from \$5 to \$15 each according to the ability of the seller as a romancer-and the majority of them excelled in the art-and many a wonderful story of the war was narrated to the unsuspecting visitors. It is estimated that 1,200 machetes were sold to those aboard the Paris, and to supply the demand even the machetes used in the kitchens for cutting meat were brought into requisition, and to-day it is very difficult to find the machetes here for any use. "Guides fellows who had never been there before, also reaped a harvest.

Taking it all around the passengers of the Paris thoroughly enjoyed themselves. A special reception was given at the palace in their honor on the night of Washington's birthday, Gen. Leonard Wood, the military Governor, and Mrs. Wood receiving the guests, surrounded by a brilliant and glittering staff in full dress, the Governor himself wearing the full-dress uniform of a major general. On the following night a dinner. followed by a ball, was given on the steamer. At the ball everybody with the slightest claim to social distinction and recognition was present. The ship was brilliantly illuminated with Chinese lanterns and was otherwise gayly decorated. Music was furnished by a Cuban band and the band of th Fifth United States Infantry, and all present agreed that the entertainment was a great success.

Secretary Alger at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 1 .- The secretary of war. Gen. Russell A. Alger, arrived here to-day and was received by guard of the Fifth regulars and a large rarty of officers and others. After luncheon at the Venus cafe the secretary visited the improvements made in the city and neighborhood and expressed himself greatly pleased with the sanitary conditions prevailing. He will hold a reception to-night, after dining at the residence of General Leonard Wood and will visit San Juan, El Caney and other places to-morrow. Several British army officers who are here on an excursion from Jamaica will attend the reception to-night.

Cuban Envoys Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- Senors Villaton and Hevia, the representatives of the Cuban Assembly, who came here in an effort secure more funds to be distributed to the Cuban army when disbanded, left Washington to-day for the South, presumably en route to Havana. They expressed themselves as disappointed with the result of their visit and stated that, having cabled to Havana the flat refusal of the administration to increase the sum intended for the army, they would not be surprised at the early dis The above cable dispatches were in Eng- solution of the Assembly and the disband-

> Deaths in Brooke's Command. WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The following the City Council in the Eighth district, wa death report was received at the War De- arrested to-day for assault and batter partment to-day from General Brooke: At John Wilson, an old man, is presecutor. Puerto Principe, Sergeant E. P. Roe, Com- says he tried to ask questions at a McF pany E. Eighth Cavalry, March 30, typhoid; son meeting, while Hogan was address at Camp Columbia, Havana, Corporal Wil- it, and was invited to the front and kno liam J. Rudisell, Forty-ninth Iowa, March | down by him. A number of warrants

teers, dysentery. EARLY SPRING IN ALASKA. Ice in the Yukon Showed Signs of

Breaking Up Ten Days Ago.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 1 .- Jack Carr, the the United States. The fact that he was intrepid Alaskan mail carrier, has broken the veto, but a like effort failed in the here two weeks ago has been established, the record from Dawson to Skaguay, coming House, the Populists voting solidly to sus- he having been seen and recognized by out in ten days. He reports that the Yukon cost would be the worst business England | tain the Governor. The bill was passed sev- | members of Governor General Brooke's | is giving its first signs of breaking up, and that the ice will undoubtedly go out very | Courts throughout the State will be elected early this year. There is not as much ice for terms of six years. Aldermen and some neither Great Britain nor the United States Governor Poynter and W. J. Bryan, who re- | After considerable argument, during which | in the river by half as in former years, or all of the other city officers will be elected President Andrade said it was useless to and the chance of boats stranded in the lowwait for the return of the commission if the only object was criticism of their conthe only object was criticism of their conduct while in Washington and the commission of the Squatters on the Wait front the Recorder's Court and school inspectors.

IN SEVERAL CITIES.

Municipal Elections to Be Held This Week in Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Elsewhere.

CARTER, ALTGELD AND HARRISON THE CANDIDATES AT CHICAGO.

that the Last-Named Will Be Re-Elected to the Mayoralty.

ANTI-HANNA REPUBLICAN.

Three-Cornered Fight at Toledo-Michigan Voters to Choose Supreme

Judge and Other Officers.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- The municipal campaign was practically closed to-night, both parties holding large meetings in eleven parts of the city. Both the Democrats and Republicans claim to be confident of the outcome, but at the same time the practical men in both parties admit that it is exceedingly difficult to forecast correctly the result of the vote on Tuesday. The unto be polled by the independent Democratic candidate, ex-Governor Altgeld. The Republicans admit that a heavy vote for Altgeld is their main chance for election by splitting the Democratic vote. The Democrats claim that Mayor Harrison is certain of re-election and that he will receive 170,-000 votes, Carter, the Republican, 20,000, and they allow but 20,000 to Altgeld. The Republicans claim for Carter 125,000 votes, give Harrison 110,000 and allow Altgeld a total of 75,000. The election commissioners estimate a total vote of 310,000. The Republicans claim that Altgeld will gain enough votes from Harrison to give Carter a clear

In the opinion of most men not directly interested in the actual work of the campaign, Harrison will be elected aithough the size of the Altgeld vote is admitted to be a conundrum. Bets are freely offered at odds of 2 to 1 that Harrison will be reelected and even money is offered that he will have a majority over both competitors. Harrison money is most in evidence even at the odds. Altgeld men claim that the ex-Governor will be elected, but they are chary with their figures and are more inclined to make broad statements than to enter into particulars. The next City Council will undoubtedly be Democratic, the candidates of that party having apparently a good chance for election in the larger number of

REPUBLICANS MAY LOSE.

Many Will Refuse to Support Mckiss son for Mayor of Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., April 1.-The municipal campaign, which closed to-night, is the most remarkable ever conducted in Cleveland. The candidates for mayor are Robert E. McKisson, Rep., who seeks re-election for a third term, and John H. Farley, Dem., former mayor and director of public works. Mc-Kisson and Farley were the opposing candidates two years ago, when the former won by about 2,500 plurality. At that time Farley had the opposition of a large number of silver Democrats, who refused to support him because he had falled to give active support to Bryan in the presidential campaign. Then there was no open opposition to Mc-Kisson in his own party. Now the Democratic party is practically united for Farley. and McKisson has the open and avowed opposition not only of a large part of the Republicans, who accuse him of treachery to his party in attempting to prevent M. A. Hanna's election to the Senate last winter, but of the Municipal Association, composed a 500 representative citizens, which charges that he has administered the city government in the interest of a personal political machine. Farley has pledged himself to good government and to serve but a single term if elected. McKisson stands on his record as mayor and has pledged himself to municipal ownership and warfare on the corporations. His friends say he will be supported by workingmen regardless of party. The registration is heavier than in the year following the presidential election, and the vote promises to be the heaviest ever cast here. The election occurs on Monday

on the charge of registering falsely. It is charged that he is a "floater," and has no legal residence in Cleveland. Frank Liebling, an insurance adjuster,, living at No. 13 Outhwalt street, was arrested on the charge of obtaining money from C. J. Klata street-car conductor, by false pretense. Klat, in his affidavit, swears that he paid \$150 to get an appointment in the fire department, and that the appointment was not forthcoming.

William Hogan, Republican candidate f 28, typhold; Robert Carroll, Company L. supposed floaters are in the hands of William Parody, Company A, Second Volun- poll if the men try to vote. Every v booth in the city will be watched by

> vate detectives on Monday. WILL VOTE ON MONDAY. Michiganders to Elect a Justice of the

> > Supreme Court.

DETROIT. Mich., April 1.-Voters of Michigan will on Monday choose a justice of the State Supreme Court and two regents of the University of Michigan. Local elecships of the State, and judges of the Circuit are to be selected. Women are to vote upon